Arizona's Technical Executive of the Year; and the Rodney D. Chipp Memorial Award by the Society of Women Engineers for his outstanding contributions to the advancement of women in the engineering field. In 2005, Nick was elected a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Please join me in congratulating him on the beginning of his new career.

□ 1015

GAS PRICES

(Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, we have a responsibility to our children and our grandchildren to solve this energy crisis. This is about American energy for our American economy to create American jobs and a better American quality of life.

I have urged my constituents to call the Speaker of the House and relay their opinion that they believe Americans want, need and serve some answers on energy policy. I tell you as I told them: Call the Capitol Hill switchboard. That number is 202–225–3121.

I suggested that you make their voices heard that we all want to make America more energy self-sufficient while protecting America's homegrown energy resources.

Congress ought not leave town for 5 weeks without a vote on real energy solutions. Businesses don't shut down for 5 weeks without finishing the job. Congress ought not close up shop when there is still work to be done to preserve our Nation.

THREE YEARS OF GOP ENERGY PLAN AND AMERICANS STRUGGLE WITH \$4 GASOLINE

(Mr. YARMUTH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, it's been 3 years since the Republican Congress passed energy legislation they claimed would bring down the cost of gasoline and end our dependence on foreign oil. The result? Gas prices have hit \$4 a gallon and a barrel of crude oil has gone from \$30 to \$150 a barrel.

Still, Republicans continue to propose the same failed policies and continue to block Democratic efforts to invest in renewable energy and to release oil from the government stockpile.

Republicans say they want to drill, but they voted against a bill that would force Big Oil to drill on 311 million acres of land already open for energy production. Republicans say they want to help struggling drivers with gas prices, but they voted against repealing unnecessary tax breaks for profit-rich oil companies.

Madam Speaker, BP Oil experienced a 28 percent hike in their profits this

quarter while American families can't afford to drive to work. When are Republicans going to start helping American families instead of Big Oil?

AMERICAN ENERGY ACT

(Mr. RADANOVICH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, as Congress prepares to depart for the August recess, I'm expecting to see more constituents around my district this August than usual. It isn't because they're anxious to visit with me; it's because many of my constituents can't afford to take vacations this summer due to the skyrocketing price of gas.

My Republican colleagues and I have offered a comprehensive energy plan in the form of the American Energy Act, which seeks to reduce the price of gas through increasing American energy production, enhancing energy efficiencies, and promoting renewable and alternative energy technology. Yet the majority party refuses to bring this commonsense bill up for a vote before we leave for recess because they are afraid it will pass. I wish my Democrat colleagues would apply this same illogic to some of their pieces of legislation.

It's unconscionable to punish the majority of the American people for the appeasement of out-of-touch environmental constituents. The American people deserve lower gas prices, and they deserve an up or down vote on the American Energy Act.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

(Mr. OLVER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. OLVER. Madam Speaker, high gas prices are taking a huge toll. Republicans claim they want to reduce gas prices, but for a month they have voted against every bill that would do so.

Last week, Republicans blocked a bill to release 70 million barrels from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Much smaller releases by the last three Presidents have produced nearly immediate reductions in crude oil prices of up to one-third. That would translate to savings as high as \$1 per gallon of gas. The Republican plan to lease more public land without requiring Big Oil to actually drill and produce oil gives exactly zero savings now.

Today, they will have a chance to vote against the speculation in oil futures. Experts have testified that rampant speculation accounts for roughly \$30 of the price of a barrel of oil, or 70 cents per gallon of gas. Isn't it time Republicans voted for 70 cent savings on gas prices by stopping speculation and \$1 savings by opening the Strategic Petroleum Reserve now?

ENERGY CRISIS

(Mr. KLINE of Minnesota asked and was given permission to address the

House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KLINE of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, day after day, we come to this floor to address the important issues facing our Nation. A quick review, however, of the last few weeks shows we have voted on new names for post offices and to congratulate our sports teams. But Congress has not taken any real steps to address the rapidly rising price of gasoline and ease American's pain at the pump. And apparently, House Democrats again are not going to let Members vote to ease that pain.

This month, I have been touring energy facilities in Minnesota's Second District that highlight a variety of new, clean and reliable sources of energy being produced right there in Minnesota. I visited a hydropower plant on the Mississippi River in Hastings, a nuclear power plant in Welch, an energy from-waste in Red Wing, an oil refinery in Rosemont, a wind turbine in Northfield, and an electric-generating facility in Faribault.

Madam Speaker, I visited all of these energy producers to learn more and to illustrate that we need an "all of the above" energy plan and we need to enact it now. Congress should not adjourn for 5 weeks of vacation and politics without dealing with the number one issue in the minds of the American people, high energy prices.

GAS STAMPS

(Mr. McDERMOTT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, a barrel of oil is still more than \$120 and the price Americans are paying for a gallon of gas is \$4.20 a gallon. Add that to the rising food prices and rising unemployment—especially long-term unemployment—and the economic climate feels more like the dead of winter than the middle of summer.

Too many Americans are still being forced to choose between food and fuel every day either to get to work or look for work. But we can help those at the bottom of the economic ladder survive by simply passing the Gas Stamps legislation I've introduced. It would provide modest assistance to people who need a helping hand to keep their head above water. It would provide temporary assistance over a relatively short time, a few months, like food stamps, and it would say to the American people that we, in Congress, know the first stimulus package was not enough and we're prepared to act again.

Providing those in need with a few hundred dollars a month for a few months is a small price to pay so that vulnerable Americans can continue to put food on the table and gas in their tank to go to work.

The American people need and deserve some additional help, and we ought to provide it with gas stamps, not the fraud of drilling on the coast.